October 18, 1775. NUMB. 2443.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

LAST FALL IMPORTED from LONDON,
A freſh QUANTITY of
Doctor HILL's AMERICAN BALSAM,
Of which the virtue and goodneſs are now ſo well known in America.

IT is as infallible, innocent, ſure and effectual a medicine as ever was known in the world for all coughs, colds, ſwimmings in the head, and a very admirable remedy for children in the whooping cough, and in moſt all their diſorders; and by the proper uſe of this balſam for a reaſonable time, many have received great benefit and relief, and ſome have been effectually cured of the moſt painful rheumatiſm, cholic, conſumption, &c. Dr. Hill's own direction is wrapped about each bottle, and to prevent counterfeiting this medicine, it is only to be ſold in Philadelphia by William Sitgreaves, merchant and vendue-maſter, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, near the Court-houſe; at Germantown by Chriſtopher Sower, printer; at Lancaſter by Ludwig Lauman, merchant; in New-York by Michael Hoffman, ſhop-keeper; and by the ſubſcriber, at his houſe in Kingſeſs.

WILLIAM YOUNG.

N. B. At the ſame places are alſo to be ſold, Dr. Hill's new improved STOMACHIC TINCTURE, excellent for all weak ſtomacks; it gives a very good healthy appetite and ſound digeſtion, and prevents many diſeaſes. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 26th day of October inſtant, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of Robert Johnſton Cheſter, in the town of Berlin, York county, two equal undivided fourteenth parts of the two following deſcribed tracts of land, viz. One tract, ſituate in Berwick townſhip, with a mill thereon erected, containing 100 acres, be the ſame more or leſs. The other of ſaid tracts, ſituate in Paradiſe townſhip, adjoining lands of William Mummart, and others, containing 200 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; ſeized and taken in execution, as the eſtate of Matthias Bouſer, and to be ſold by

¶ CHARLES LUKENS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Friday, the 27th day of October inſtant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of Caſper Reinicker, Tavern-keeper, in the town of Hanover, will be expoſed to public ſale, a valuable plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in Manheim townſhip, in the county of York, containing 230 acres, more or leſs; about 2 miles from the town of Hanover aforeſaid. On this tract are conſiderable improvements, about 20 acres of good meadow is made, and ſeveral acres more may be made. There is alſo on ſaid land a good bearing orchard, of near 300 apple trees. Excellent ſprings, the whole well watered, and is equal in quality to any in thoſe parts, it being lime-ſtone land. Seized and taken in execution, as the eſtate of George Weiſs, and to be ſold by

October 7, 1775. ‖ CHARLES LUKENS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Friday, the 27th day of October inſtant, at the houſe of Caſper Reinicker, Tavern keeper, in Hanover, will be expoſed to public ſale, an improvement and tract of land, ſituate in Heidelberg townſhip, adjoining Jacob Will, and land claimed by Martin Miller, containing 200 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; ſeized and taken in execution, as the eſtate of Henry Heiglerodte and Adam Sherman, and to be ſold by

¶ CHARLES LUKENS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 30th day of this inſtant October, at the Court-houſe, in York-town, will be expoſed to public ſale, the following tracts of land, viz. One of which is ſituated in Cumberland townſhip, adjoining lands of Thomas Hoſack, and James Murphy; containing 100 acres, more or leſs, with a ſmall improvement thereon. Alſo an improvement, and tract of land, ſituate in Manallin townſhip, joining lands of James Dixon, James M'Dowel, and others. Seized and taken in execution, as the eſtate of Thomas Hoſack, and to be ſold by CHARLES LUKENS, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, at the Court-houſe, in York-town, on Monday, the 30th day of this inſtant October, at 4 o' clock in the afternoon, one equal undivided third part of 100 acres of land, more or leſs, ſituate on a branch of Codorus, adjoining John Finly, and William Orr, in Hopewell townſhip, in the county of York.

One equal undivided third part of 120 acres, more or leſs, ſituate on both ſides of Codorus creek, in Paradiſe and Codorus townſhips, adjoining Andrew Heaſhy, and others, in the county aforeſaid.

One equal undivided half part of 40 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in Manheim townſhip, adjoining land of Conrad Shriver, and others, in the county of York.

A tract of land, ſituate on Silver Run, in the South Mountain, in Manallin townſhip, in the county of York, containing 50 acres, more or leſs.

And one equal undivided half of 44 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in Mount-pleaſant townſhip, adjoining Peter Young, and others, in the county of York. Seized in execution, as the eſtate of George Stevenſon. ‖ CHARLES LUKENS, Sheriff.

LOST from the ſubſcriber, living on Raccoon creek, in Woolwich townſhip, Glouceſter county, Weſt New-Jerſey, in the night between the 9th and 10th of this inſtant October, An indented Female Child, her name is Polly Murphy, very near 5 years of age, pretty tall for her age, of a fair complexion, has ruddy cheeks, grey eyes, light hair, and a ſmall ſcar on her forehead; had on an almoſt new homeſpun linſey petticoat, with red, brown and yellow ſtripes, turned up round-about, a red, ragged woollen ſhort gown, and a coarſe ozenbrigs ſhift. It is ſuppoſed ſhe has been taken away by her parents, who ſtayed that night with the ſubſcriber, and with the child diſappeared in the morning. The father's name is Henry Sharff, has a lean face and thin hair, and had on an old worn out blue coat; the mother is a luſty hearty woman, of a fair complexion, has thick lips, and black hair, and is big with child. Whoever takes up the ſaid perſons with the above deſcribed child, and ſecures them, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have the child again, and the parents convicted of the theft, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, or for the child alone THREE POUNDS, and all reaſonable charges, paid by ANDREW MINTZ. ¶

THESE are to forewarn all perſons from entertaining a certain THOMAS OSLER, a Houſe-Carpenter, this country born, a SERVANT, who abſconded, about the firſt of Auguſt laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Waterford townſhip, Glouceſter county. Any perſon that will ſecure ſaid fellow in Glouceſter goal, or Philadelphia goal, ſhall receive ONE DOLLAR reward, paid by

October 14, 1775. ‖ JOSEPH BURROUGH.

By Captain ROBINSON, *arrived here from* LONDON, *we have the following Advices, viz.*

LONDON, *Auguſt* 9.

MANY ſubſidiary treaties are upon the anvil with the ſeveral powers in Germany; and ſix thouſand Hanoverians and Heſſians are already upon their march for Oſtend.

Several Indian tribes have joined the Canadian army under General Carleton, who has actually advanced to Montreal.

Colonels Vaughan and Maſſey are appointed Brigadiers to the army in America.

Extract of a letter from an Officer in Boſton, to his Friend in London, dated June 28, 1775.

"We are here in great want of all the comforts of life; we have had no proviſions for ſome time paſt, and what beef we have has been made up from 12 to 24 months, and no great ſtore even of that; in conſequence, our troops are greatly afflicted with the ſcurvy. Since our arrival here we have loſt as many men by ſickneſs and deſertion as by the ſword.

"God grant a ſpeedy reconciliation between Great-Britain and her Colonies, for I am heartily ſick of our American expedition."

The above letter merits ſome confidence, as we are informed, that laſt week orders were ſent to the victualing-office to get ready what proviſions were on hand, in order to be ſent immediately to Boſton.

Twelve thouſand Hanoverians are to be ſent to Gibraltar and Mahon, and the troops there are to go to Ireland.

It is ſaid, that the expreſs arrived from Ireland laſt Sunday contains propoſitions from ſome of the principal Papiſts of that kingdom, for raiſing 4000 men of that perſuaſion, either to protect that nation, or ſerve in America, which ever will be moſt acceptable to adminiſtration.

Gen. Gage is coming home. Miniſters are now throwing all the blame upon him to ſcreen themſelves.

Col. Pigot is alſo coming home. And it is ſaid Admiral Greaves is coming home, and that Commodore Shuldham, who is going to America with more ſhips, is to have the command on that ſtation.

We are aſſured Gen. Burgoyne has deſired to be recalled, and that he is ordered to repair home.

An expreſs has within theſe few days been received from Admiral Gayton, Commander in Chief on the Jamaica ſtation, deſiring his recal, or an immediate reinforcement of ſome ſhips of the line, as the Spaniards ſhew ſigns of committing hoſtilities; in conſequence of which, orders have been ſent to Portſmouth and Plymouth, to fit out ſeveral men of war as faſt as poſſible.

Auguſt 10. Orders are prepared, and will be ſent off in a few days to General Gage, to cauſe proclamations of a like import with that iſſued at Boſton on the 12th of June, to be iſſued in the other provinces of America.

The laſt diſpatches received by government from Boſton contain ſome intereſting intelligence, which is kept a profound ſecret from all but thoſe immediately in adminiſtration. The clerks in Lord Rochford's Office have very ſevere duty, ſeldom leaving it before two or three o'clock in the morning.

The Captain of the Cerberus has been ſuſpended by the Lords of the Admiralty; and the reaſon aſſigned we hear is, having brought home ſome private intelligence of the action at Charleſtown, that militated againſt that given by General Gage.

The lady of Major Pitcairn, who was ſlain in America, lies at the point of death at Chatham.

Tueſday morning the Britiſh Queen, Captain Burton, with ſome diſpatches to General Gage, and proviſions for the troops in America, ſailed from Graveſend, and is ordered to ſail from the Downs the firſt fair wind.

The Cerberus man of war, Capt. Simmonds, is ſailed from Portſmouth, and the Folkſtone cutter from Plymouth, both for Boſton.

Yeſterday morning two ſhips arrived in the River from Cork, both laden with proviſions, which is to be put on board the tranſports that are taken up for America.

Commiſſions are ſent to Ireland, for buying up 700 barrels of ſalt beef, and 500 of pork, for the uſe of the navy.

Yeſterday morning two houſes of rendezvous were opened in the Hermitage, offering a bounty to ſeamen, that would enter immediately on board the ſhips at Portſmouth and Plymouth.

An ingenious correſpondent has favoured us with the following expedient for defending the coaſts of Ireland, in caſe the French or Spaniards ſhould make a deſcent upon that part of the Britiſh dominions. He propoſes that all thoſe ladies in the purlieus of Covent-Garden, who, from the ſail they make, and inflammatory particles which they carry about them, are aptly denominated fire ſhips, ſhould be ſtationed along the coaſts to receive the enemy on their firſt landing. Commanders, he obſerves, may be choſen from their own body. He propoſes high admiral, Fanny; vice admiral, Lucy; and rear admiral, Charlotte; he recommends veſting theſe Amazons with a power of conferring commiſſions on inferior officers. With reſpect to the reſt, they may ſtill continue in their ſtations of common women. One extraordinary advantage amongſt many others muſt reſult to government from embracing his project, namely, the ſmall expence it will be at in equipping this fleet, as every veſſel is well ſupplied with ſtores and ammunition, and has already had its full complement of men.

The following is a tranſlation of the account of the late action between the Spaniards and Algerines, publiſhed by authority at Madrid.

Madrid, July 17. Our armament, which was aſſembled at Carthagena, was to have ſailed June 1, to attempt a *coup de main* againſt Algier, to put a period to the piracies of that Regency in our ſeas; but was detained by contrary winds to the end of that month.

The fleet being then arrived off Algier, Don Pedro Caſtejon, who had the Command of it, with Count O'Reiley, General of the land forces, agreed to remain in the Bay till ſuch time as circumſtances ſhould favour a debarkation. In the mean time they found that the Regency, taking advantage of the retardment of the fleet, and not knowing its deſtination, had prepared for a vigorous defence. In order to divert the attention of the enemy from the place where the debarkation was propoſed to be made, orders were given for the St. Joſeph and L'Orient to make a falſe attack on two forts, and ſome redoubts, which was executed with great exactneſs; but the St. Joſeph having her principal cable cut by a ball, was driven by the current near a battery of the enemy, in which ſhe greatly ſuffered in her hull and maſts.

The place of debarkation being fixed, and the time favourable, the two Generals gave the neceſſary orders for landing, which was on the 8th, at four in the morning. For this purpoſe ſeven columns of ſmall veſſels were formed, which were covered by the ſhips of war; and a body of 8000 men was landed at a proper place, a league and an half from the coaſt of the Levant, which was executed in the beſt order, with profound ſilence, and the greateſt readineſs. The remainder of the army followed with the greateſt celerity imaginable, and were all landed in four hours time.

Though the number of the enemy which oppoſed our troops from all parts was immenſe, they would certainly have poſſeſſed themſelves of an advantageous poſt upon an eminence, if our firſt body, animated by an inconſiderate ardour and impetuoſity of courage, had not, contrary to the expreſs orders of the General, engaged the enemy too ſoon; ſo that the ſecond body, ſcarcely landed, had no other part to take than immediately to march to ſuſtain them, and endeavour with them to ſeize the poſt, or retire together in the beſt order poſſible; the action, however, ſoon became general, and continued for the remainder of the day.

Our troops finding themſelves extremely fatigued from the heat of the weather, as well as from being in continual action for thirteen hours, without any hopes of rendering their project practicable, Count O'Reiley, in concert with the other generals, reſolved to reimbark the whole army, which was happily executed the ſame night, together with the artillery, ammunition, carriages, &c.

The two commanders beſtow the greateſt eulogiums on the union, intrepidity and reſolution, with which all the officers, both by ſea and land, as well as the ſoldiers and ſailors, conducted themſelves in all the above operations; and are convinced that they ſhould have abſolutely had the moſt happy and compleat ſucceſs, had not the firſt body of troops, by their ill-timed courage, prematurely commenced the attack as before mentioned.

The loſs of the Moors on this occaſion was very conſiderable: Ours amounts to 600 killed, among whom are the Marquis de Romana, Camp-Marſhal, and Don Jerome Carmani, Lieutenant Colonel. Our number wounded is 1800, the greater part ſlightly. Among theſe are Lieutenant General Don Antonio Ricardos; the Count d'Aſalto, and Don Louis Urbina, Camp-Marſhals; Count Fernan Nunez, Count del Montijo, and the Marquis de Villena, Brigadiers; Colonel Don Auguſtin Villena; Lieutenant Colonel Don Pedro de Goroſtiza; and the four Aids de Camp of the General in Chief, viz. Don Felix Muſquiz, Don Joachim d'Oquando, Don Antonio Cornel, and Don Francis Saavedra; alſo twelve out of the ſixteen engineers that were landed. With reſpect to the marine we have learnt, that on board the St. Joſeph there were three men killed and nineteen ſlightly wounded; among the latter are the Commandant Don Manuel Varena, the ſecond Captain, Don Juan Moreno, and the Lieutenant of the ſhip, Don Joachin Luzan.

Auguſt 15. A letter from New-caſtle, dated Auguſt 12, ſays, On Tueſday hand bills were put up in this town for taking up tranſports for America, alſo for Stade, to carry Hanoverians to Gibraltar and Mahon, and to bring troops to England.

It is confidently aſſerted that the court of Spain has ſent a memorial, deſiring the aſſiſtance of Great-Britain in ſubduing the Moors and piratical ſtates in Africa.

Auguſt 17. It is ſaid that the petition, with a plan for reconciling the differences ſubſiſting between the North-American colonies and the mother country, brought over by Governor Penn, will be preſented to his Majeſty in council to-morrow.

Every ſloop of war and frigate in the royal navy is now fitting out by order of the Admiralty Board.

Auguſt 19. The petition brought over from Pennſylvania by Governor Penn's brother was not preſented yeſterday to his Majeſty at St. James as was expected, but a day will ſoon be fixed for its being received.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Auguſt 11.

"The day before yeſterday his Excellency Sir Joſeph Yorke preſented a memorial to the States General, entreating them to prolong the term of the prohibition laid upon the Dutch againſt carrying arms or ammunition to the Americans; to which their High Mightineſſes conſented, and iſſued orders accordingly.

"It is reported, that notwithſtanding the bad ſucceſs the Spaniards have met with, they are determined to bombard Algiers."

The Hanoverian troops which are to embark at Stade for Gibraltar and Mahon on board our tranſports, who are to bring home the troops garriſoned there, are taken into the pay of Great-Britain for two years.

Late on Wedneſday evening an expreſs arrived at the Secretary's office in Cleveland-row from Paris, which, we are informed, brings an account that the French are making all over the kingdom the greateſt preparations for a war, and the couriers are daily paſſing from thence to Madrid, and alſo to Liſbon, but that every thing is kept as ſecret as poſſible.

On Wednesday General Haldimand, just arrived from America, was introduced to his Majesty at St. James's by Sir Jeffery Amherst, and most graciously received. The above Gentleman has been in America upwards of eighteen years, and was sent for by order of government, in order to lay the present state of America before his Majesty.

The Receiver General of a certain county is superseded, for voting against administration at a late election.

In some of the French ports in the channel, there are at this time several ships laden with arms bound to America.

Tuesday last a draught of 400 men was taken from the royal train of artillery at Woolwich, and marched immediately to Portsmouth, in order to embark on board a ship destined for America.

It was currently reported yesterday, that advices had been received in town from Madrid that the Spanish Consul had forbid any English ship lying more than forty eight hours at Monte Christi.

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, August 12.

"The marine recruiting parties in this kingdom meet with great success in their levies; but the marching regiments ordered abroad, which are to be augmented to 700 rank and file, with difficulty list a man; which is strange, considering the prospect of preferment that the American war presents them."

All the new frigates now building at the different dockyards are ordered to be finished with the utmost dispatch.

It is said that a pension of 200l. per annum is settled on the widow of the late Major Pitcairn, who has eleven children.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, August 15.

"Lieutenant Pitcairn, of the marines, (who brought his father, Major Pitcairn, when mortally wounded at Boston, off the field of action) is appointed a Captain Lieutenant and Captain in the said corps (though not in his turn) as an acknowledgment of the services of his gallant father."

Nothing can prove more strongly the despair of administration of ever executing their wicked schemes against America, than the late provision for Mr. Jenkinson. A year ago they thought themselves sure of having all the lands in Massachusetts-Bay as forfeitures, out of which Mr. Jenkinson was promised a princely portion. This was a principal motive with the Buckingham-house junto, of which he is the leader, for involving the nation in the unnatural and ruinous civil war with America; but the bravery of the Americans having rendered these fruits distant and problematical, Mr. Jenkinson is in the mean time provided for, by the clerkship of the Pells in Ireland.

Orders are given for several serjeants belonging to the foot-guards to be sent to Ireland on recruiting parties. The men raised are to be incorporated in different regiments; and on Monday next they will set out for that purpose.

Yesterday the shipwrights belonging to his Majesty's yard at Woolwich, assembled in a body in a church yard, and being satisfied in respect to the terms which the Admiralty Board proposed, went into the yard with drums beating and colours flying.

Extract of a letter from Gosport, August 16.

"The Shipwrights are daily going into the yard, except those who worked day-work; but it is thought an order will be sent down to enter them also, as we have at this time a number of ships to get ready for sea, and that with the greatest expedition. It is likewise said, that in future they will be paid their wages on the first day of every month.

"Yesterday a number of men came down from the rendezvous opened in London, and have all entered on board the ships fitting out for sea."

The ship in which the money was seized on Wednesday was bound to Philadelphia, and not to Boston, as mentioned in our last, and the cash was shipped by an eminent Merchant of this city, as a remittance to Merchants there for goods received here; the reason therefore of its being seized, was owing to the neglect in the Clerks not entering it at the Custom-house.

Extract of a letter from Hanover, August 8.

"In consequence of a gracious rescript, which the regency of this Electorate has received from the King of Great-Britain, our august Sovereign, orders have been sent to the regiment of Prince Ernest of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, of Goldacker, of Hardenberg, of Rhoden, and of Mothe, to be ready to march to Stade, to embark the first of September next, and proceed with the first favourable wind for their destination, which is to re-place the English regiments in garrison at Gibraltar and Port-Mahon. As no General is appointed to accompany them, it is thought that Mr. Goldacker, the oldest Colonel, will have the command of these five regiments. It is not yet known whether these troops will go immediately to their destination, or touch at any port in England, which it is very likely they may. This order at first caused some surprize, but as it is for the service of our Monarch, both officers and soldiers seem to surpass each other in making the most speedy preparations to execute his Majesty's pleasure."

We are well assured that the Governor of Grenada has dissolved the general assembly there, for resolving on an address to his Majesty, expressed in the most humble and affectionate terms; but in which was the following passage:

"The labour employed in the culture of these islands is confined, with very little exception, to the producing of sugar, rum, coffee, cocoa, indigo, and cotton; which, chiefly exported to Great-Britain, add a very considerable sum to its commerce.—Hence we are furnished with many of the utensils of agriculture, with furniture, cloathing, and several other conveniencies of life; but it is from America ONLY that we can be supplied with lumber and provisions—Without the former, we cannot manufacture or convey to Europe the produce of our land, and our existence depends on a regular and constant supply of the latter.

"The uninterrupted commerce between the respective parts of your Majesty's dominions, had thus formed the channel in which it could flow with the greatest cheapness, facility and effect.

"As we have so few internal resources (or even the common and absolute necessaries of life,) we cannot but be apprehensive of the worst consequences from any obstruction to the assistance and support which we derive from abroad; and we are now threatened with a speedy and total stoppage of all supplies from North-America.—Unless the difficulties with the Mother Country be effectually composed, we have no certainty of being provided from any other quarter.—It is impossible, from our situation, to be supplied with the same articles from other countries so quickly, regularly or cheaply.—Our plantations are cultivated with such difficulty and expence, at present, that an encrease of either must precipitate our ruin. Nor, in this melancholy prospect, are we insensible of the diminution that must follow of the trade and revenue of Great-Britain, or the losses that may be sustained by persons residing in that country, who have advanced us large sums to enable us to cultivate our lands here.

"These are not the only motives which throw us at the feet of your Majesty, to implore your royal interposition, to supplicate that you will exert the power with which the constitution has invested you, the influence which the attachment of your servants, and the affection of your subjects, have given to you, towards terminating the contests which now subsist between your Parliament and your Provinces of North-America: We, your subjects, remote from either, are allied to both, by every tie that binds the human heart, and cannot therefore but deplore the horrors of a civil war, already manifested in the effusion of the blood of our countrymen and friends on both sides.

"Your Majesty, who makes the happiness of your people the chief object of your care, will accept the representations of your loyal subjects in these islands, as the genuine expression of their sentiments and apprehensions."

What Eastern Tyrant would have been offended at such an address as this? How far is despotism to be carried over the subjects of the British Empire? Are they to be denied even the poor relief of telling their grievances? Are they to see famine coming upon them, and not tell that they are apprehensive of it? This is terrible indeed!—The Governor offered not to dissolve them, if they would rescind their resolution for the address; but they nobly refused to do it, and the address is come over here to be presented to his Majesty.

Carlow, August 2. Saturday se'nnight Sir Vesey Colclough, Bart. apprehended at the Pattern of Kilmeshan, in the County of Wexford, one Daggon, commonly called Captain Cropper, a noted White Boy, and lodged him in Wexford goal. He has made several useful discoveries, by which it is hoped that there will shortly be a stop put to the outrages of this lawless banditti.

The people of this kingdom are under the greatest apprehensions between the dread of internal annoyance from the White Boys and an invasion from the Spaniards: The former assemble in great numbers in different parts of the kingdom. They are all composed of poor ignorant Roman Catholics, who fancy that their miseries and poverty spring from the present form of goverment, so that our wise m———y will probably repent too late their temerity in furnishing them with arms against themselves.

CAMBRIDGE, October 5.

The following letters were lately intercepted in the brig Dolphin, Capt. Wallace, from Quebec to Boston, and are now published by authority, to shew that the brave and enlightened Canadians are as fully sensible of the blessings of a free government as their southern brethren, and will doubtless soon joined the great union now formed for the defence and preservation of American liberty.

SIR, *Quebec, Sept. 6, 1775.*

I HAVE the honour to inform your Excellency, that by General Carleton's orders I have taken up a vessel to transport a quantity of cattle, sheep, &c. a present from the province of Quebec to the sick and wounded soldiers of his Majesty's forces at Boston; bills of lading for which, together with the charter party, I have enclosed to Major Sheriff.

I still continue to send (by order of General Carleton) as many bullocks and sheep as the deck of each transport will contain, which I hope meets with your Excellency's approbation. I could wish the cattle were better, but in general they are very poor and small in this country. General Carleton has given me directions to contract for some forage, in order to be in readiness to load the transports he expects you will send to Quebec this fall; and I am in hopes I shall be able to procure a quantity of oats and hay, time enough to dispatch the transports you may think proper to send.

I hope you will pardon me for reminding you of my situation; my length of service, and pretensions as an officer, I took the liberty to set forth in a memorial I transmitted to your Excellency by the last Transport that sailed; and I shall only add, that when a proper Opportunity offers, I hope you will take the Prayer of it into Consideration, and grant me either the purchase of a Company, or one in a new Corps; which ever your Excellency shall think most proper.

No Prospect yet of the Militia being embodied here; nor do I think they will; General Carleton I am apt to think is afraid to give the order lest they should refuse to obey; and I believe this year will pass over without the Canadians doing any thing in favour of Government; this day's post has brought an account that the rebels have taken post at Point O'Fare, with a body of troops; if so, they may have thoughts of advancing into this Province; two small vessels of ours were launched at St. John's yesterday; we are told here that Mr. Schuyler is building four at Ticonderoga; in short, Sir, you must look for no diversion in favour of the army immediately under your Excellency's command this year from Canada; the language here being only to defend the province; and its generally thought here, that if the rebels were to push forward a body of four or five thousand men, the Canadians would lay down their arms, and not fire a shot.—I hope you will pardon my thus writing so freely, and not impute it to presumption, as it is merely intended to let your Excellency into a true state of facts; as from many other quarters you may have interested accounts.—I have the honour to be, with the utmost respect,

Your Excellency' most
Obedient humble Servant,
THOMAS GAMBLE.

To his Excellency General Gage.

DEAR SIR, *Quebec, Sept. the 6th, 1775.*

I enclose you a charter party for a vessel taken up by order of Major General Carleton, to transport some live stock purchased by a contribution in this province, for the use of the sick and wounded soldiers of His Majesty's forces at Boston; also bills of lading———

The vessel belongs to John Dunn, your old friend, though chartered by Mr. Grant; and I am to beg you will do every good office in your power to the master; either by employing the vessel, or (should he return this fall to Quebec) by assisting him to get out of the port of Boston with a little pitch and tar, with wine, candles, and some other articles that are much wanted here. The freight Mr. Dunn begs you will pay at Boston, as per agreement with Mr. Grant, to enable the Master to purchase a cargoe at your port; as it was the hopes of making something by the profits of her cargoe back, that induced Dunn and Grant to let me have her; and it makes no difference to the Crown whether it is paid at Boston or by me here; in short, Dunn writes to you on the subject, and to his letter I refer you.

The rebels have taken post at Point O Fare, and an invasion of the province is expected: Should that take place, I am apt to think the Canadians will lay down their arms, and not fire a shot; their minds are all poisoned by emissaries from New-England, and the damn'd rascals of merchants here and at Montreal. General Carleton is, I believe, afraid to order out the militia, lest they should refuse to obey: In short, the Quebec Bill is of no use; on the contrary, the Canadians talk of that d---d abused word Liberty.

Remember me to all with you, and believe me yours very sincerely. THO. GAMBLE.

To Major Sheriff, D. Q. M. G.

Last Monday arrived in Piscataqua river a ship from England, intended for Boston. It appears that the day before her arrival she was in company with the Raven man of war, bound to the same place, but parted with her in the night. Meeting with a fisherman, to the eastward of Cape-Ann, the crew requested some directions what course to steer for Boston; the *honest* fisherman, pointing towards Piscataqua river, tells them *there is Boston.* The crew shaped their course accordingly, and soon very *luckily* found themselves, with their ship and cargoe, under the guns of a battery lately built by the people of New-Hampshire. The commander of the battery, with a number of men, very *humanely* goes on board to their assistance, and offers to pilot the ship up to Portsmouth. I cannot go there (says the Captain of the ship) I am bound to Boston. But you must, replies the other; and immediately ordered her to be got under way, and soon carried her safe into a wharff, were she was taken proper care of by the people of Portsmouth. She had been out 11 weeks from Bristol, in England, and had on board 1800 barrels and 400 half barrels of flour, for the use of the besieged army in Boston.

We hear that General Howe, a besieged officer in Boston, was on Sunday last proclaimed Governor of the WHOLE Province of MASSACHUSETTS BAY. The IMMACULATE Gage, Howe's Predecessor in this mighty command, is ordered to return to England forthwith. Howe also succeeds to the command of all the KING's troops in America.

We are informed that three or four of our friends, lately confined in Boston, in order to regain their liberty, pretended they were converts to toryism: On which they were permitted to embark on board a vessel, and to sail from Boston, in company with two real tories. When they had got off to a convenient distance from that seat of despotism, our friends abovementioned obliged their two tory companions to accompany them into Salem, where they arrived last Tuesday.

WORCESTER, *Oct. 6.*

A correspondent at Cambridge has favoured us with the following, September 29, viz. "Two deserters came over on Monday night, they belonged to the 10th regiment; I spoke with them, they say there are hardly 6000 effective men in Boston, and 2000 sick; General Gage expects ten regiments of foot, and two dragoons; and pretends they are actually now at sea: They further say, that with all their expectations they are extremely apprehensive of a visit from the Provincials; are much dispirited, have not a taste of fresh provisions, and would almost desert if they could; these men brought over with them their arms, thirty rounds of powder, and a new boat. Three vessels have just arrived at Boston with some stores. Col. Arnold sailed last Tuesday se'nnight from Newbury-Port, and on Saturday morning was 20 miles up Kennebec on his way to Quebec in safety. A Captain of the 59th regiment (but lately made such) lost his leg by one of our cannon balls, and died three days after."

Josiah Jones, Dr. Jonathan Hicks, and Capt. William Likely, tory prisoners, broke goal at Concord, on the night of the 18th ult. it is supposed they are gone to Newport. A reward is offered for apprehending them.

The General Assembly have passed a resolve, allowing persons possessed of English goods in this province to sell them after the 10th instant.

PROVIDENCE, October 7.

Letters have been received at Cambridge from Col. Arnold, who commanded the detachment which lately went from that place for Canada, dated at Fort-Western, the 28th ult. in 20 days from which time the Colonel expected to arrive in Canada. The detachment was then in three divisions; the first of which was to march the next day, the second and third the two following days. A spy that had been sent out to reconnoitre, reported that the ways were passable. The troops were in the greatest health, and the greatest harmony subsisted amongst the officers.

NEW-PORT, October 9.

By the motions of some of the men of war and transports in this harbour, last Monday, it was suspected they intended to take off live stock from the farms on the south part of this Island, called Brenton's Neck, the ensuing night; whereupon a number of persons went down in the evening, and brought off about 1000 sheep, and between 40 and 50 head of horned cattle from several farms: But there still remained a considerable number of cattle, sheep and hogs, on two farms belonging to Jahleel and Benjamin Brenton, great part of which 'tis supposed were by them there collected for and sold to the men of war, to be sent to Boston, for the express purpose of supplying our inveterate enemies.—The next day the ships took off from said Brentons farms, about 35 head of cattle and 150 sheep; on Wednesday they took 5 or 6 more cattle. There being still left on the farms of James, Jahleel and Benjamin Brenton, between 60 and 70 head of cattle, on Wednesday and Thursday morning, about 300 Minute-men arrived here from the county of Providence, Tiverton and Little Compton, under the command of Cols. Efeck Hopkins and William Richmond, Esqrs. and as soon as they had refreshed themselves, they marched into the Neck, and brought off 66 horned cattle, some sheep, hogs, and poultry, the ships the same time lying within gun shot, and discharged several cannon at them, but without any effect.

This town having been threatened to be fired on from the men of war, on account of the armed force which made its appearance here, a great many of the inhabitants moved part or all their effects out; and many left the town. The carts, chaises, riding chairs and trucks, were so numerous, that the streets and roads were almost blocked with them. Thursday and Friday being rainy an muddy, the poor women and children were much exposed in looking out for some place of safety; the people continued moving out very fast all Saturday and yesterday, with their effects.

It is almost impossible to conceive what infamous, rascally tricks have been make use of to distress this town, by the abandoned sett of ministerial tools here.

The ships in this harbour, last week, seized several vessels, loaded with wood, from Long-Island; which vessels, we are well assured, had Captain Wallace's permission to fetch wood for the supply of this town.

Saturday afternoon the ships Rose, Glasgow and Swan, a brig with 6 guns, and one or two small bomb-mortars, three or four tenders, two transports, and several wood-

veſſels, &c. making in all fifteen ſail, weighed anchor and went up the river, entered the harbour of Briſtol, and demanded three hundred ſheep, which not being complied with, between 8 and 9 o'clock they began a heavy fire on the town, and continued it upwards of an hour; in which time a number of ſhot went through the houſes of William Bradford, Eſq; Captain Ingraham, damaged the church a little, and ſeveral ſhops, ſtables, &c. The women and children, in great diſtreſs (dark and rainy as it was) were obliged to leave their habitations, and ſeek ſhelter in the adjacent country. Between 9 and 10 o'clock a committee was appointed to go on board, who ſettled the matter by giving or ſelling 40 ſheep. In the ſmall defenceleſs town of Briſtol were near 100 perſons very ſick, and dead, at the time of this firing, and we are aſſured, two ſick perſons actually died of the fright.

We hear the men of war have cut up a quantity of corn at Popoſquaſh or Hog-Iſland.

NEW-YORK, *October* 16.

Extract of a letter from Cambridge.

"Dr. Church (Surgeon-General of the army, and Chairman of the Committee of Safety at Watertown) having been found guilty of traiterous practices, in correſponding with the enemy, is put under an arreſt."

We are informed that Dr. Church is confined in a houſe oppoſite to the head quarters in Cambridge; his correſpondence, it is ſaid, was carried on in cyphers with a field officer in General Gage's army, in Boſton.

Extract of a Letter from the Camp at Cambridge, from undoubted Authority, dated October 5th, 1775.

"Gentlemen,

"By an intelligent Perſon from Boſton, the 3d Inſtant, I am informed that a Fleet conſiſting of one 64, and one 20 Gun Ships, two Sloops of 18 Guns, two Tranſports with 600 Men, were to ſail from Boſton as Yeſterday; their Deſtination a profound Secret. That they took on board two Mortars and 4 Howitzers, with other Artillery, calculated for the Bombardment of a Town. I have thought it proper to appriſe every conſiderable Town on the Coaſt of this Armament, that they may be on their Guard. Should I receive any farther Account of their Deſtination, it ſhall be forwarded.

"The ſame Perſon alſo informs, that an Expreſs Sloop arrived 4 Days before, from England, at Boſton, which ſhe left the 8th of Auguſt. General Gage and moſt of the Officers who were at Lexington are recalled, and ſail this Day. General Howe ſucceeds to the Command. Six Ships of the Line and two Cutters, under Sir Peter Dennis, are coming out: Five Regiments and 1000 Marines may be expected at Boſton in 3 or 4 Weeks. No Proſpect of Accommodation; but on the other Hand, every Appearance of the War being puſhed with the utmoſt Vigour."

We hear from St. John's, that Captain Preſcot, commander of the Fort, ſent word to Gen. Montgomery, that he would deliver it up to him, if he would permit him and the King's troops to march to Quebec, with their arms, ſtores and artillery, but the General refuſed to comply with his requeſt.

Governor Carleton, it is ſaid, has bought up all the powder from the merchants at Quebec, and ſtored it there, the whole of which amounts to upwards of 10,000 barrels.

Since our laſt his Majeſty's Sloop of War the Viper ſailed on a Cruize.

WILLIAMSBURG, October 7.

The following extract of a letter from Norfolk will ſerve to ſhew the diſtreſſed ſituation that town is unhappily reduced to by the wanton, unjuſt, and cruel behaviour of the tools of tyranny and oppreſſion on board the ſhips of war in that harbour. Various reports have been in circulation here, within a few days paſt, of a manœuvre of the ſoldiery on the 30th ult. and from the communication by water being obſtructed, it is ſeldom we get intelligence from thence: but we are aſſured the letter contains an authentic account.

Extract of a letter from Norfolk, October 1.

"Yeſterday came on ſhore about 15 of the King's ſoldiers, and marched up to the printing-office, out of which they took all the types and part of the preſs, and carried them on board the new ſhip Eilbeck, in preſence, I ſuppoſe, of between two and three hundred ſpectators, without meeting with the leaſt moleſtation; and upon the drums beating up and down the town, there were only about 35 men to arms. They ſay they want to print a few papers themſelves; that they looked upon the preſs not to be free, and had a mind to publiſh ſomething in vindication of their own characters. But as they have only part of the preſs, and no ink as yet, it is out of their power to do any thing in the printing buſineſs. They have got neither of the compoſitors, but I underſtand there is a printer on board the Otter. Mr. Cumming, the bookbinder, was preſſed on board, but is admitted aſhore at times: He ſays Captain Squire was very angry they did not get Mr. Holt, who happened to be in the houſe the whole time they were ſearching, but luckily made his eſcape, notwithſtanding the office was guarded all round. Mr. Cumming alſo informs, that the Captain ſays he will return every thing in ſafe order to the office, after he anſwers his ends, which, he ſays, will be in about three weeks.—It was extremely melancholy to hear the cries of the women and children in the ſtreets; moſt of the families are moving out of town, with the greateſt expedition; the carts have been going all this day."

PHILADELPHIA, October 18.

By accounts from Canada we learn, that on the twenty-fifth of September laſt, Col. Eathen Allen, prompted by ambition, had imprudently without orders croſſed over from Longale with thirty of his own men and fifty Canadians, in order to get poſſeſſion of Montreal. Col. Preſcot, hearing of his coming, engaged a number of people from the ſuburbs, at a Half Joe per man, to join a party of regulars from the garriſon, and to go out againſt him. They met about two miles from the town, when a ſmart engagement enſued, which laſted upwards of two hours. The enemy had two field pieces. After a long engagement, our party were obliged to retire. Col. Allen and two or three of his men were taken priſoners, and about as many were wounded, the reſt returned to their friends. By the beſt accounts we learn, that a conſiderable number of the enemy were killed and wounded.

Capt. Robinſon, of the ſhip Nancy and Sukey (who arrived in this port laſt Wedneſday) left London the 10th, the Downs the 14th, and Falmouth the 25th of Auguſt: He parted company with the Lizard frigate of 28 guns, Capt. John Inglis, on the 22d of Auguſt, at Torbay.—The Lizard was ordered to Quebec, and had under her convoy a brigantine, Capt. Brown, who informed Capt. Robinſon, that he had on board 6000 ſtand of ſmall arms, ſeveral braſs cannon, and a large quantity of gunpowder. Capt. Brown's veſſel was ſo heavy a ſailer, that the frigate was obliged to take her in tow coming down channel. Capt. Brown informed Capt. Robinſon, that a brigantine, under convoy of a frigate, had ſailed for Virginia with arms and ammunition, but, by ſtrong weſterly winds, was forced to put back, and had gone into Spithead.

The GENERAL ASSEMBLY of New-Jerſey are to meet at Burlington, on the 15th of November, for the diſpatch of buſineſs.

On Tueſday, the 3d inſtant, departed this life, in the 59th year of his age, the Rev. Mr. JOHN ROWAN, of Lancaſter county; where he had for a long ſeries of years, with great fidelity and aſſiduity, diſcharged the truſt repoſed in him as a Miniſter of the Goſpel of Chriſt; and merited eſteem as an active and uſeful member of civil ſociety, through the calamities of the late Indian wars on our frontiers; and in the preſent important ſtruggle for American liberty. And, on the following day, his remains, attended by a numerous concourſe of the inhabitants in thoſe parts, of various denominations, were interred in the burying ground at the Preſbyterian Church, in Derry congregation, when a ſermon, ſuitable to the ſolemn occaſion, was delivered by the Rev. Mr. JOHN WOODHUL, of Leacock, from *Rev.* xxi. 7.

The following Returns came to hand ſince our laſt.

York County. Repreſentatives, James Ewing, Michael Swoope. *Sheriffs*, Charles Lukens, George Eichelberger. *Coroners*, Joſeph Adlum, David Cantler.

Bedford County. Repreſentative, Bernard Dougherty. *Sheriffs*, James Piper, Abraham Miley. *Coroners*, John Stillwell, Andrew Man. *Commiſſioner*, John Cheſſney. *Aſſeſſors*, William Parker, John Markley, William Todd, Richard Long, Matthew M'Alliſter, James Graham.

Northumberland County. Repreſentative, Samuel Hunter. *Sheriffs*, William Scull, James Crawford. *Coroners*, Samuel Harris, James M'Mahan. *Commiſſioner*, John Whitezell. *Aſſeſſors*, James Harriſon, Jonathan Lodge, Peter Hoſterman, Nicholas Miller, Jacob Haverly, Walter Clark.

In COMMITTEE *of* SAFETY, *October* 14, 1775.

Such humane perſons who may have, and can ſpare, rags for lint, or old linen for bandages, and would chooſe to apply them for the uſe of the armed boats now employed for the defence of this province, are requeſted to ſend them to Capt. Henry Dougherty's ſtore, on Mr. Cuthbert's wharff, where they will be received with gratitude, and be taken proper care of for the good purpoſes intended.

By order of the Committee,

ROBERT MORRIS, Preſident.

*** *The* GENERAL COMMITTEE *of the Privates of the Aſſociation is to meet on Saturday Evening, the 21ſt Inſtant, preciſely at 6 o'Clock, at Mr. Thorne's School-houſe in Vidall's-alley.*

BY THE HONOURABLE

JOHN PENN, ESQUIRE,

Governor and Commander in Chief of the province of Pennſylvania, and counties of New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, on Delaware,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have received information that, on the ſixteenth day of laſt month, a certain John Faughnar was robbed and inhumanly murdered, on the highway, near the Red Lyon, in Uwchland townſhip, in Cheſter county. And whereas a certain Fleming Elliot ſtands charged on oath with the perpetration of the ſaid robbery and murder, and it is neceſſary for the ſafety and well being of his Majeſty's ſubjects, that the authors of ſuch atrocious and inhuman crimes ſhould be brought to condign and exemplary puniſhment, I have thought fit, by and with the advice of the Council, to iſſue this my proclamation, hereby ſtrictly enjoining and requiring all Judges, Juſtices, Sheriffs, Conſtables, and other officers, as well as all other his Majeſty's Subjects within this province, to make diligent ſearch and inquiry after the ſaid Fleming Elliot, and to uſe all poſſible means for apprehending and ſecuring him, that he may be proceeded againſt according to law. And I do hereby promiſe and engage that the public reward of FIFTY POUNDS ſhall be paid to any perſon or perſons, who ſhall apprehend and ſecure the ſaid Fleming Elliot, in one of his Majeſty's goals of this province, ſo that he be proſecuted to conviction.

Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid province, at Philadelphia, the fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-five, and in the fifteenth year of the reign of our ſovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God, of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and ſo forth.

By his Honour's Command,
JOHN PENN.
JOSEPH SHIPPEN, jun. Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

N. B. The above named Fleming Elliot is deſcribed to be about five feet ten or eleven inches high, with dark hair, a long full viſage, a ſmall beard, and a fair complexion. He wore a cocked hat, white ſhirt and trowſers, and a light coloured waiſtcoat without ſleeves, and had with him a ſmall knapſack with clothes, tied with blue or green binding.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by

JAMES ADAMS,

At his Printing-Office, in WILMINGTON,

The *Wilmington* and *Pennſylvania* ALMANACKS,

For the YEAR of our LORD, 1776.

PHILIP MARCHINTON,

At his Store, No. 4, between Front and Second, in Market-ſtreet,

HATH juſt opened a neat aſſortment of milled beaver hunters, foreſt and 7-qr. ſecond cloths, which he is ſelling, wholeſale and retail, along with a large aſſortment of woollen drapery, ſilk mercery, hoſiery, and haberdaſhery.---As he purpoſes to finiſh his ſales as ſoon as poſſible, he means to continue his prices to the end, and will kindly thank his friends and the public, for a continuance of their good favours. ¶

JOHN GALLOWAY, TAYLOR,

Formerly in Walnut-ſtreet, now carries on his Buſineſs in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the City Tavern,

WHERE Gentlemen may be ſerved as uſual; he returns his ſincere Thanks to his Friends, for their paſt Favours, and begs a Continuance of their Friendſhip, which will be gratefully acknowledged by, *Their moſt obedient humble Servant,*

JOHN GALLOWAY.

N. B. Any Gentlemen that chooſe to have Buttons made of the ſame Cloth, can have them worked with Purl and Spangles, with any Sprig or Flower that he or they may chooſe. ¶

Northampton County, October 11, 1775.

BROKE out of the Goal of the ſaid county, at Eaſton, laſt night, two certain men, one named Frederick Myer, about 45 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, a German born; had on a blue and white mixed ſtuff coat, a white ſwanſkin jacket, and red ſtriped trowſers; was committed on ſuſpicion of burglary. The other named Frederick Whiteman, this country born, of German parents, about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; had on a blue coat, green jacket, and tow trowſers; he is of a dark complexion, and has black curled hair. Whoever takes up the ſaid two men, and delivers them in the ſaid Goal, ſhall receive for Myer FIVE POUNDS, and for Whiteman THREE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, from

PETER [illegible]

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcribers, living near the Yellow Springs, in Cheſter county, two native Iriſh ſervant men, the one named ALEXANDER M'QUILEN, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, fair complexion, grey eyes, is very much marked with the ſmall pox, wears his own ſandy coloured hair, cut ſhort behind; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a lead coloured outſide jacket, much worn, a brown under ditto, new buckſkin breeches, three pair of trowſers, light blue yarn ſtockings, ſtrong ſhoes, copper buckles, a new wool hat, and ſeveral under jackets, one of them ſtriped. The other named JOHN HORNER, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, brown freckled complexion, down look, has black long hair, commonly wears a falſe cue; had on, when he went away, a blue coat, a browniſh jacket, black knit breeches, and a pair of ſwanſkin leggings over his ſtockings, new ſhoes, and plated buckles. They ſtole, and took with them, a large black Horſe, with a lofty carriage, has a ſtar in his face, branded on the near buttock I. H. trots, paces, and hand-gallops, is about 15 hands high; likewiſe a light bay Horſe, 14½ hands high, a natural pacer; they are both low in fleſh, and upwards of 10 years old; they alſo ſtole a leather pocket book, with three Sixteen Shilling bills, and one Fourteen Shilling bill, Light-houſe money; one Ten Shilling, two One Shilling, and one Eighteen-penny bills, and ſeveral ſmall pieces of ſilver. They are both very much addicted to drink. Whoever ſecures the ſaid horſes and ſervants, and gives notice to their maſters, ſhall have EIGHT DOLLARS for each ſervant, and TWENTY SHILLINGS for each horſe, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN HARLEY, JOSEPH LLOYD, JACOB GINTHER. ℔ 7 ſ 6. *October* 16, 1775.

WAS STOLEN, on the 18th day of September laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Nottingham townſhip, Burlington county, Weſt-Jerſey, A ſorrel STALLION, near 16 hands high, 15 years old next ſpring, has neither brand nor ear-mark, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, ſome white hairs on his near buttock, ſhod before with ſteel ſhoes, a natural pacer, and low in fleſh; likewiſe an old ſaddle, with light coloured pluſh houſings, and a ſnaffle bridle. Were taken by a man who called himſelf John Stewart, but he has paſſed in other places by the names of John Noble Armſtrong, alias John Armſtrong, alias John Wentworth Armſtrong, alias Newgent, and is apt to change his name at almoſt every place he comes to, and is a cunning artful fellow, pretends he was brought up in the practice of the law, is apt to drink hard, and when merry very foul mouthed and wrangleſome; had on, when in the neighbourhood, a white fur hat, a white linen cap, a blue ſurtout coat, a red waiſtcoat, a white ſhirt, coarſe homeſpun linen drawers, brown thread ſtockings, pumps, with yellow metal buckles; he is about 5 feet 10 inches high, near ſighted, of a ſandy complexion, much pock-marked, and has ſome ſcars in his face, near the left ſide of his mouth. Whoever takes up both horſe and thief, and ſecures them, ſo that the thief may be brought to condign puniſhment, and the ſubſcriber gets his horſe again, ſhall have *Three Pounds* reward, and for the horſe, ſaddle, and bridle only, the ſum of *Twenty Shillings*, and all reaſonable charges ſhall be paid, by ABRAHAM LOBB, §

Southwark, October 17, 1775.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, this morning, a ſervant lad, named ARCHIBALD HUNTER, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, and of a fair complexion; he is a weaver by trade, and it is probable will attempt a paſſage in the firſt veſſel that ſails to Ireland, or to get into the back counties. Had on a pair of leather breeches, blue and white milled ſtockings, a pair of new ſhoes, and braſs buckles, and took ſundry other clothes along with him. He is a very artful fellow. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive, if apprehended within 10 miles of Philadelphia, FORTY SHILLINGS, and if any greater diſtance, FIVE POUNDS and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ JOHN CALDWELL.

STRAYED or STOLEN, *out of the paſture of John Black, in Oxford Townſhip, Cheſter County, in the Night of the 7th of October inſtant, A BLACK ROAN HORSE, nine Years old, about fourteen Hands high, a natural Trotter, with a bob Tail, no Shoes on, and neither Brand nor Ear-mark. Whoever ſecures the Horſe, ſo that the Owner may have him again, ſhall have* Ten Shillings *Reward, and reaſonable Charges; if ſtolen, and the Thief brought to juſtice,* Five Pounds *for Horſe and Thief, paid by THOMAS SCOTT, living in New-London Townſhip, Cheſter County.* ¶

At a Court of Chancery, held at the City of Perth-Amboy, *for the province of* New-Jerſey, *on the 11th day of* September, *in the year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy five,*

PRESENT,

His Excellency WILLIAM FRANKLIN, *Eſq; Chancellor.*

Thomas Clark, Complain. *v. William Gerrard*, Defend.

WHEREAS the ſaid Complainant hath filed his Bill of Complaint againſt the Defendant, ſetting forth, amongſt other things, in ſubſtance, That the ſaid Defendant, by a certain indenture, bearing date the 28th day of *July*, in the year of our Lord 1750, did mortgage unto a certain *Samuel Emlen*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, in the province of *Pennſylvania*, ſhop-keeper, two lots or pieces of meadow ground, ſituate, lying and being in the townſhip of *Greenwich*, in the county of *Glouceſter*, and province of *New-Jerſey*, the one containing the quantity of 15 acres 1 rood and 25 perches, formerly granted to the ſaid *William* by *Garret Vannemen*; the other containing the full quantity of 5 acres 1 rood and 27 perches, formerly granted to the ſaid *William Gerrard* by *John Vannemon*; which ſame mortgaged premiſes were made redeemable on the payment of the ſum of One Hundred Pounds, together with intereſt therefor, lent by the ſaid *Samuel Emlen* to the ſaid *William Gerrard*. And that the ſaid *Samuel Emlen*, on the 12th day of *October*, in the year of our Lord 1773, in conſideration of the ſum of One Hundred Pounds, the principal mentioned in the mortgage, and the intereſt then due thereon, and the further ſum of Five Shillings to him the ſaid *Samuel Emlen*, by the Complainant, *Thomas Clark*, paid, did grant, bargain, ſell, aſſign, and ſet over unto him, the ſaid *Thomas Clark*, the ſame indenture of mortgage, and all right, title, intereſt, property, claim, and demand, which he the ſaid *Samuel* then had, of, in and to the ſaid mortgaged premiſes. To have and to hold the ſaid mortgaged premiſes, purſuant to the ſame indenture of mortgage, and hath alſo ſet forth, that the condition or proviſo of the ſaid mortgage remains as yet unperformed. And therefore the Complainant prays, by the ſaid Bill, that the equity of redemption of the ſaid Defendent, and of thoſe claiming under him, may be foreclоſed, or that the premiſes may be ſold, for the payment of the Complainant. And whereas it appears that the Complainant's Bill was filed in this Court, on the ſecond day of *June*, in the year of our Lord 1774. And whereas it appears by the affidavit of *Thomas Denny*, Eſq; that a ſubpæna, iſſued in this cauſe, was delivered to him upwards of a year paſt, commanding the Defendant to appear in this Court on a day long ſince paſt: That the ſaid Deponent, ſince the iſſuing of the ſaid ſubpæna, had made all due enquiry after the ſaid Defendant, that he might be ſerved with the ſubpæna, to anſwer the Complainant's Bill, but that his endeavours have proved altogether ineffectual for that purpoſe; That the ſaid Deponent hath been credibly informed (which he believes to be the truth) that the Defendant removed from the county of *Glouceſter* aforeſaid, where he lived for many years before the filing of the Bill, and a ſmall time before the ſaid ſubpæna was iſſued, into the province of *North-Carolina*, out of this province, and that the ſaid Defendant hath continued to reſide there ever ſince, as he verily believes. It is ordered, on motion of *James Kinſey*, of Counſel for the Complainant, that the ſaid Defendant do appear in this Court, to anſwer the ſaid Complainant's ſaid Bill of complaint, on or before the 2d day of *October* next, or that in default thereof the ſaid Bill be taken *pro confeſſo*. WILLIAM FRANKLIN.

I CERTIFY the foregoing to be a true Copy of the original Rule, regiſtered and filed in my Office, [illegible]

Meſſieurs HALL *and* SELLERS.

SOME perſons having been pleaſed to take honourable notice of my publications in your valuable paper, and in a particular manner a worthy lady in a neighbouring colony, having conceived her caſe to come within the deſcription of ſome certain claſs treated in my laſt eſſay, I muſt beg your favor to convey this general intelligence to all who may think my poor advice worthy of their attention, namely, that the grand myſtery in our profeſſion is, to determine accurately the peculiar conſtitution, habit, particular diſpoſition, natural or accidental, of every patient we take upon us to adviſe. Underſtanding then to ſatisfaction how ſuch patient has been, as to the common operation of the ſeveral functions of the body, we are next to examine into the ſeveral deviations from that ſtandard which now take place in the ſyſtem; and laſtly, we are to conſider whether theſe deviations are at all to be corrected, and if ſo, by what means, method and ways, this is moſt ſafely, ſpeedily and pleaſantly to be performed. To ſettle all theſe points to the ſatisfaction of a curious, humane and conſcientious mind, is not a light buſineſs. The wiſeſt men are ever the moſt cautious. The moſt conſummate politicians, generals and phyſicians, foreſee the moſt difficulties; and it is only the purſuit of a due medium between a daring preſumption and a puſillanimous irreſolution, with a cloſe attention to circumſtance and opportunity, that marks the path of the truly great and ſucceſsful man. Where life is concerned, no good man will run ventures that can well be avoided. In the cure of moſt chronic diſeaſes, the very operation of moving the ſtagnated offending matter is attended with difficulty, and it requires the utmoſt ſkill and attention of the phyſician to follow it in a ſafe and ſucceſsful manner till he can get it expelled the ſyſtem. Indeed, to determine where morbid matter is ſeated, what its peculiar condition is, how much it has already injured the parts it occupies, or what effects it might have upon the body in general if it was ſet in motion, and got into the common road of circulation, requires more exact information than can be obtained from any patient at a diſtance from a phyſician. Beſides, though the nature, quality and condition of the offending matter could be ever ſo well aſcertained, who can tell what force of ſtimulating or compoſing medicine any individual can bear, till he makes a cautious trial? It is not, as many conceive, the poſſeſſion of ſingularly powerful remedies that conſtitutes the great phyſician, it is the power to diſcriminate between caſes having much ſimilitude to each other, and yet ſo differing, that what will benefit in one caſe would greatly injure in the other; nay even in the ſame patient, on ſome hardly perceivable change of circumſtance. For this reaſon, the careful practitioner *often* viſits his patient, to obſerve the ſeveral changes of his diſeaſe, and give orders accordingly; well knowing that in a very few hours what was abſolutely neceſſary might become highly detrimental. Let, therefore, my correſpondent on the ſuppoſed diſorder of her liver, not think it churliſh or ſelf-intereſted in me, that I do not communicate my peculiar method of treating thoſe complaints, when I aſſure her that I know of no one method that can be *invariably* purſued with any one perſon thus affected. As to the uſe of the blood root, I freely give this general information, that it is a prodigious powerful medicine; perhaps as ſtimulating as moſt we have in uſe. Great effects may therefore be expected from the prudent exhibition of it, but all powerful things ſhould be given with caution. In cold, torpid, ſlimy caſes, I have often ordered ſix or eight large roots of it to be beaten, upon being freſh taken out of the ground, and clean waſhed, and immediately infuſed in half a pint of rum, and taken from ten drops to a tea-ſpoonful in a glaſs of wine or any convenient tea. In a pretty large doſe it will vomit powerfully, and in ſuch caſe warm water ſhould be taken plentifully, and ſweet oil, butter or cream, if the action is enormous. But in this, as in every thing I have publiſhed, I deſire to be underſtood as ſpeaking in general when I ſpeak of virtues of medicines. I ſay again that no directions I am capable of giving can ſerve to make every man his own doctor, more than an ample deſcription of Mr. Wood or Mr. Birney's tools, Mr. Du Symetere or Mr. Mitchell's paints and pencils, can make all the country watch-makers or limners. Probably the founder of the types which impreſs *theſe identical letters* would make but a blundering hand of ſetting them.

From what has been here delivered with the greateſt ſincerity, it will readily be underſtood, that unleſs I may *in perſon* be allowed to ſatisfy myſelf of the particular ſtate of any patient, I cannot with any degree of freedom take upon me to preſcribe any method of cure for any diſeaſe they may conceive themſelves affected with. But to ſatisfy the world that my views are neither contracted nor mercenary, I declare that all who pleaſe to call upon me for advice, at my houſe in Pear-ſtreet, near St. Paul's, and cannot well afford a fee, ſhall be adviſed gratis, and thoſe who can, ſhall be treated with due attention and moderation, By their humble ſervant,

THOMAS YOUNG.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by

FRANCIS BAILEY,

Printer, near the Market, in King-ſtreet, Lancaſter,

THE *LANCASTER* ALMANACK, for the year 1776. Containing the motions of the ſun and moon; the true places and aſpects of the planets; the riſing and ſetting of the ſun; the riſing, ſetting and ſouthing of the moon; the lunations, conjunctions, eclipſes; riſing, ſetting and ſouthing of the planets; length of days; judgment of the weather; feſtivals and other remarkable days; high water at Philadelphia; tables of intereſt at 6 and 7 per cent. a table of the value and weight of coins; Quakers yearly meetings; fairs, courts, roads, &c. Alſo a number of uſeful and inſtructive eſſays, ſelected from good authors, viz. A new method of making hay, which ſaves one third of the time and labour uſually employed, and by which that valuable vegetable is better made than by the cuſtomary practice. Of the Weſt-Indies; illuſtrated with a neat and accurate map of thoſe iſlands. Anecdote of the great Dr. Deſaguliers. The character and prayer of Prince Eugene. Excellent remedies for ſeveral diſorders incident to the human body, viz. For the dry belly ach; nervous cholic, inflammatory fevers; ſcald-head; waſting away of children; worms, &c. Cures for ſundry diſeaſes in horſes, viz. For a horſe pricked in the ſhoeing; for a horſe or cow that maketh red water; for foulneſs of the yard; for the ſwift-cut, or hewing on the legs; for the wind-cholick, &c. POETRY. A moral reflection on the laſt day of the laſt year. The paſſing-bell. An ode written in ſickneſs. An epigram. The robber robbed. The Atheiſt and acorn. The kite, or pride muſt have a fall. Liberty-tree, a new ſong, &c. &c.

*** At the ſame place may be had, a general aſſortment of blanks, primers, catechiſms, &c.---And where all manner of printing-work in the Engliſh and German languages, is carefully and expeditiouſly performed. German Calenders, for the year 1776, may be had of ſaid printer. §6t.

Reading, Berks County, October 11, 1775.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold at public vendue, on Monday, the 6th day of November next, at the houſe of Peter Conrad, in Brunſwick townſhip, Berks county, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract of land of 25 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, with a good water griſt-mill and ſaw-mill thereon, a mill-houſe of ſtone, ſituated on the main branch of Schuylkill, and in the townſhip aforeſaid, about two miles below Elias Hughes's place, where the board can be rafted to Reading and to Philadelphia. And on the ſame day and place there will be ſold horſes, mares, cows, young cattle, a waggon, ploughs, hay, wheat and rye, and ſundry houſhold goods, too tedious to mention here; late the eſtate of Peter Conrad; ſeized and taken in execution by HENRY VANDERSLICE, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold at public vendue, on Thurſday, the 7th day of November next, at the houſe of Conrad Minick, Inn-keeper, in Brunſwick townſhip, Berks county, a certain tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid, containing 300 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, adjoining the lands of James Holten, Henry Moll, and John Scull, deceaſed, about two miles from the late Elias Hughes's place; late the eſtate of Thomas Read; ſeized and taken in execution by HENRY VANDERSLICE, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Thurſday, the 9th day of November next, at the houſe of Joſeph Shomo, inn-keeper, in Bern townſhip, Berks county, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract of 178 *acres of land, be the ſame more or leſs, adjoining the lands of John Seiver, late Michael Keiner, Nicholas Long, Joſt Shoemaker, and other land of Jacob Beyler; there is a quantity of good meadow, and a bearing orchard, ſituate in Bern townſhip, Berks county, late the eſtate of Jacob Beyler; ſeized and taken in execution by* HENRY VANDERSLICE, *Sheriff.* ¶

Philadelphia, September 20, 1775.

ALL perſons indebted to JOSEPH WILSON, are earneſtly requeſted to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have any demands on him, to bring in their accounts to be adjuſted and paid.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 20th of June laſt, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JOHN M'CAN, a Cabinet-maker by trade, but moſt accuſtomed to Chair-making, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, well made, ſhort black hair, full faced, black eyes and eye-brows, with a ſcar on either the right or left brow, and a freſh ſcar on one of his cheeks, a down looking countenance; he is pretty much given to liquor, and has but little talk but when he is in liquor, and pretends to beat the drum; had on, when he went away, a long deep brown duffil ſurtout coat, almoſt new, a ſcarlet jacket, lined with white and blue worſted check, a pair of white corderoy breeches, about half worn, white thread ſtockings, a pair of new ſhoes, and an old hat, generally flapped before. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by MATTHEW HAND, Cabinet-maker, in Pine-ſtreet, Philadelphia. *Theft.*

FORTY-EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, laſt night, from the Elk-Ridge Furnace, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Patrick Redman, *about 24 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, much freckled and pitted with the ſmall-pox, ſandy coloured hair, full face, has a hair mole on his left cheek, and a ſcar on his under lip; had on, and took with him, a half-worn felt hat, oxenbrigs ſhirt, old cotton jacket, alſo ſuppoſed a good grey or blue grey drugget ditto, double breaſted, with black horn buttons, and a pair of ſhoes, with iron plates on the heels.* Thomas Duglaſs, *a dark mulattoe boy,* 18 *years of age, a briſk lively fellow, about* 5 *feet* 5 *inches high, and keeps his hair nicely combed before; had on, and took with him, a ſmall country made old beaver hat, new brown German ſerge coat, with ſhort turn-up cuffs, lined with brown ſhaloon, and ſuitable hair buttons, a jacket of the ſame, and breeches of the ſame colour, but made of old cloth turned, a green flowered damaſk jacket, new country made ſhoes, grey country made yarn ſtockings, ſtriped ſilk handkerchief, with an S and eilet worked in one corner, and perhaps the blue grey jacket deſcribed in the former part.* TEN POUNDS *reward for the mulattoe, and* EIGHT POUNDS *for the white man, if brought home; or* FIVE POUNDS *for either, if ſecured, ſo that they may be had again, will be paid by*

October 8, 1775. SAMUEL DORSEY, jun.

Baltimore County, Auguſt 20, 1775.

FORTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, laſt night, from Dorſey's Forge, two convict ſervants, viz. JAMES PERRY, *a well ſet fellow, ſlow of ſpeech,* 28 *years of age,* 5 *feet* 6 *inches high, brown hair, black beard, dark eyes, high bottle noſe, much pitted with the ſmall-pox, has a ſcar over his left eye, and another on his left wriſt; had on, and took with him, an oxenbrigs ſhirt, one white ditto, a dark brown cloth coat, much worn, trimmed with carved yellow metal buttons, old greaſy leather breeches, one of the waiſtband buttons has* 20 *engraved upon it, ſteel knee-buckles, grey worſted ſtockings, crocus trowſers, half-worn ſhoes, nailed at the heels, and a half-worn felt hat.*---- WILLIAM JEWEL, *about* 23 *years of age,* 5 *feet* 6 *inches high, light hair, ſmooth face, hazel eyes, and his left wriſt has been put out of place, which occaſions it to be much larger than the other; had on, and took with him, an oxenbrigs ſhirt, a cotton jacket, oxenbrigs trowſers, old ſhoes, and an old felt hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and brings them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have for each, if* 30 *miles from home,* Fifty Shillings; *if* 50 *miles,* Four Pounds; *and if* 100 *miles, the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by*

SAMUEL DORSEY, jun. ¶

Greenwich, Cumberland county, New-Jerſey, October 1, 1775.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the ſubſcriber, a light bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, 8 or 9 years old; he is a well made good looking horſe, a natural trotter, ſhod heavy before, his mane and foretop are of a deadiſh colour. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and gives the ſubſcriber notice where he is, or brings him to me, ſo that the owner gets him again, ſhall have TWO DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM WARTHMAN. ¶

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

BROKE Salem Goal, laſt night, three perſons, viz. *Iſaac Brown, James Kelley,* and *John Charles Mullen. Brown* is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, fair hair; had on a green jacket, linen trowſers. *Kelley* is 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, ragged and dirty, with one leg ſhorter than the other, very buſhy headed. *Mullen* is a Dutchman, a butcher, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; had on a brown jacket, and very dirty leather breeches.---- Whoever takes up either of thoſe villains, and ſecures them in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall have Four Dollars for each, and if all three the above reward, paid by

October 11, 1775. § JOSEPH HAYNES, Goaler.

York-town Goal, October 3, 1775.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, on the 28th day of Auguſt laſt paſt, a certain *James Shofield,* about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, a bearſkin coat, with braſs flat buttons, a red cloth jacket, with flat braſs buttons, a pair of buckſkin breeches, blue knit hoes, and a pair of ſtrong made ſhoes, a ſmall felt hat, and ſays he is about 50 years of age; it is ſuſpected he is a runaway ſervant. His maſter (if any he has) is deſired to come, pay charges, and take him away, in the ſpace of four weeks, otherwiſe he will be ſold for his fees, by

¶ MICHAEL GRAYBIL, Goaler.

Philadelphia, October 4, 1775.

LOST laſt Monday, in Philadelphia, a ſhagreen ſtudded WATCH CASE. Whoever will bring it to the PRINTERS, ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS reward.

Philadelphia Conſtitutional Poſt-Office,

October 10, 1775.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Poſt will leave this Office, on Thurſday next, for New-York, and continue to go three Times a Week, between Philadelphia and New-York, ſetting out every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday, and twice every Week to the Eaſtward, as far as Portſmouth, in New-Hampſhire. A Poſt alſo ſets out every Tueſday and Saturday to the Southward, and proceeds as far as Savannah, in Georgia.

R. BACHE, POST-MASTER.

N. B. The OFFICE is kept on the Weſt Side of Front-ſtreet, a few Doors Southward of the Coffee-Houſe.

TO BE SOLD,

A neat, light, ſecond-hand Poſt Coach,

Not much the worſe for wear.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to DANIEL SMITH, at the City Tavern, or to JOHN HALE, in Lombard-ſtreet.

Germantown, September 25 1775.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of HENRY HEILEG, deceaſed, by bond, note, or book, are requeſted to make payment to us, the ſubſcribers, on or before the 24th of October next; and all thoſe who have any legal demands, by applying within that time, ſhall receive payment, by PETER BOCKIUS, and JOHN FRY, Executors. ¶

ENQUIRY FOR

A MAN, named *ROBERT M'CARTER,* who came from *Londonderry* in the ſhip *General Wolfe,* -- -- *Hunter,* maſter, in the year 1772, which put into *Virginia* in diſtreſs: As I have ſome goods in my cuſtody, belonging to ſaid *Robert M'Carter,* I hereby deſire him to come to me, in *Chriſtiana Hundred, New-Caſtle County,* or write me where he lives, and how ſaid goods may be ſafely ſent him; directing to the care of Mr. *James Wilſon, New-Caſtle,* or Mr. *Thomas Kane,* Tavern-keeper, *Wilmington*; when he will be alſo informed of ſomething much to his advantage, by his brother JOHN M'CARTER.

As ſaid *Robert M'Carter* has many acquaintance in this country, thoſe who know any thing of him are humbly requeſted to inform me (directing as above) and the favour ſhall be gratefully acknowledged. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A YOUNG HEALTHY NEGROE WENCH, about 20 Years of Age, with one Male Child, about two Years and two Months old; ſhe can be recommended for her Honeſty and Sobriety, and is diſpoſed of only for Want of Employment. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

Ninth-Month 18, 1775.

To be ſold by private SALE, and may be entered on immediately,

TWO PLANTATIONS, patented land, ſituate in Lancaſter county, adjoining each other, and bounding on Saſquehanna River, 3 *miles above Middletown, the King's road to Harris's and Teaff's ferries forks and paſſes through both plantations, one contains about* 100 *acres, with a good log dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, &c. thereon, alſo a good well of water and pump near the door, there are ſeveral good ſprings, and a run of water paſſes above* 100 *perches through it, by virtue of which* 30 *acres of ſaid plantation, added to* 10 *already made, may be good watered meadow as any in ſaid county. The other contains about* 150 *acres, one half whereof may be made good watered meadow, and ſeveral acres of rich bottom land, which would produce hemp without manuring, there are erected thereon a log dwelling-houſe, and a new frame barn, a ſaw-mill, built laſt ſummer, and a griſt mill erected ſince laſt ſpring; the mill-houſe is of limeſtone,* 3 *ſtories high,* 32 *feet by* 40, *conſtructed for a merchant, griſt and ſhelling mill, with three pair of ſtones and two water wheels,* 20 *feet head and fall, and a large dam which will empty into the head race, one pair of ſtones go, and can grind* 10 *buſhels each hour the day through, and make merchantable work; the mills are as well ſituate for cuſtom, for griſts or merchant work, and procuring of wheat &c. as any in the county, being about* 50 *perches from the river, and the tail-race at a ſmall expence may be made navigable for canoes and boats to diſcharge wheat, &c. into the mill, by boiſting works going by water, for which purpoſe the mill is conſtructed. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe either of the plantations, the whole, or half of the mills (if agreeable) may be dealt with on eaſy terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.*

¶ 7f 6. JEHU HOLLINGSWORTH.

HAMILTON AND LEIPER,

TOBACCONISTS,

HAVE removed from Second-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, to the north-eaſt corner of Water and Spruce-ſtreets, three doors below the Draw-bridge, Philadelphia, where they manufacture, in the beſt manner, all kinds of Snuff and Tobacco as uſual.

The ſingular encouragement their Scotch Snuff has met with from their friends and the public in general, will enable them to make ſuch improvements on this manufactory, as will render it as deſirable as any ever imported from London. *T. f.*

TO BE SOLD, BY

BAYNTON and MORGAN,

A FEW Hogſheads of beſt MUSCOVADO SUGARS.
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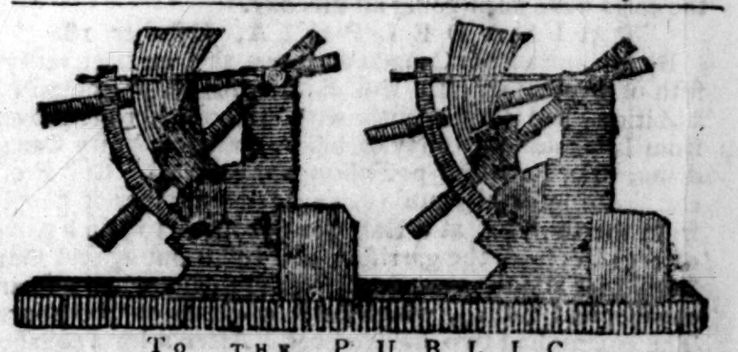

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Subſcriber's MILL and WORKS, in the Town of Darby, are in excellent Order for carrying on an extenſive Trade in the FULLING and DYING Buſineſs: Where Cloths Camblets, Stuff, &c. are dyed blue, green, buff, brown, and all common Cloth-colours, and neatly dreſſed; Broadcloths dyed, tentered and preſſed; Linen and Cotton dyed blue.

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